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Fig.1(A)
Configuration (comparative example)

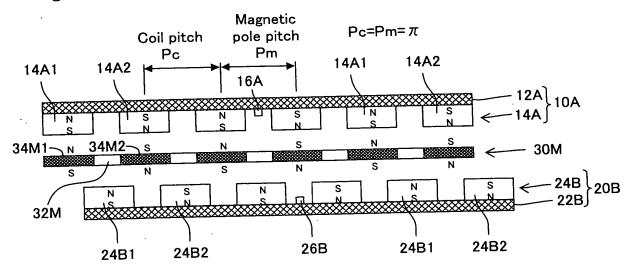
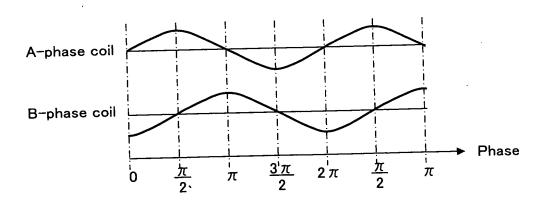


Fig.1(B)
Alternating current drive signals



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Fig.2(A)

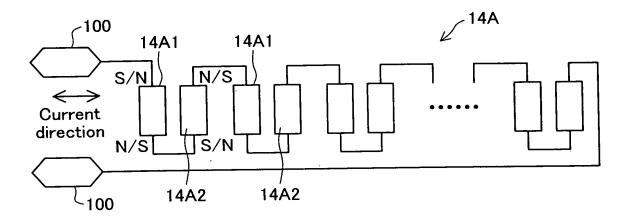
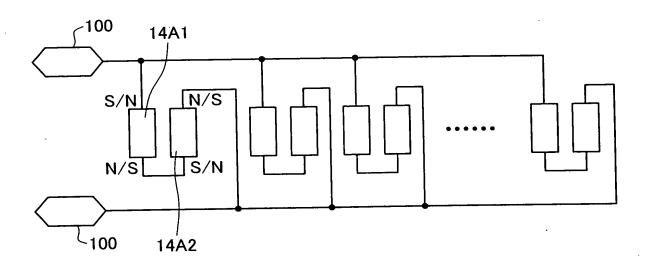


Fig.2(B)



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# Fig.3(A)

Comparative example

Immediately before phase =  $2\pi$  (A-phase has polarity reversed at  $2\pi$ )

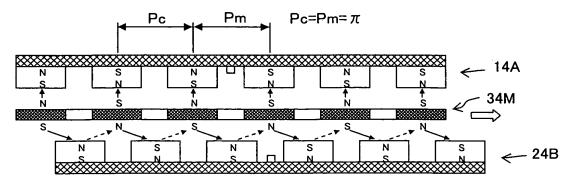


Fig.3(B)

Phase =  $\pi/4$ 

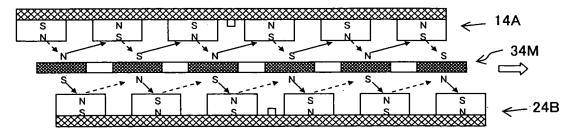


Fig.3(C)

Immediately before phase =  $\pi/2$  (B-phase has polarity reversed at  $\pi/2$ )

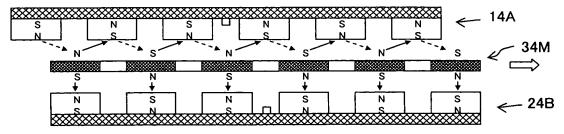
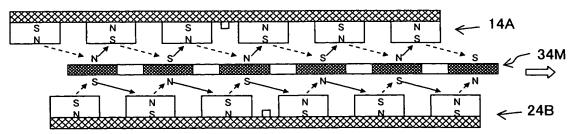


Fig.3(D)

Phase =  $3\pi/4$ 



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# Fig.4(A)

First embodiment (two-phase motor)

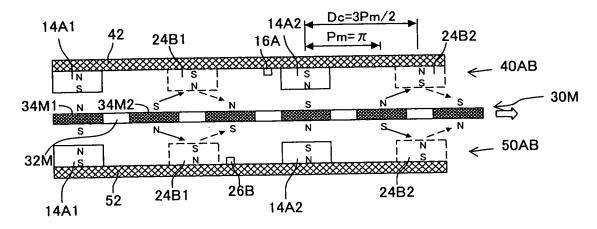
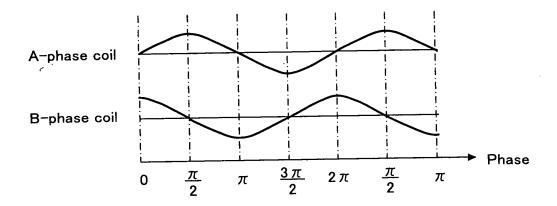


Fig.4(B)

Alternating current drive signals



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# Fig.5(A)

First embodiment (two-phase motor)

Immediately before phase =  $2\pi$  (A-phase has polarity reversed at  $2\pi$ )

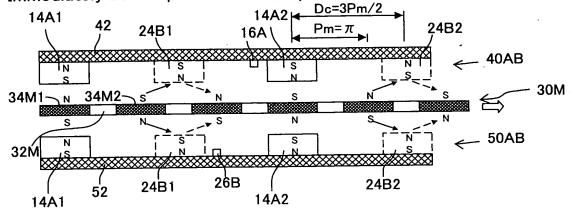


Fig.5(B)

Phase =  $\pi/4$ 

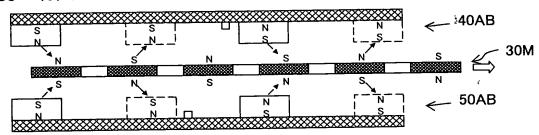


Fig.5(C)

Immediately before phase =  $\pi/2$  (B-phase has polarity reversed at  $\pi/2$ )

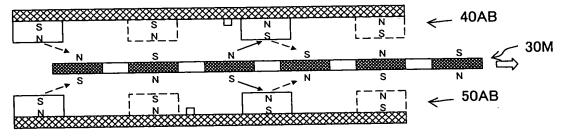
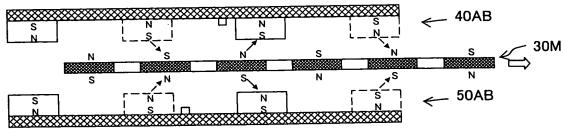


Fig.5(D)

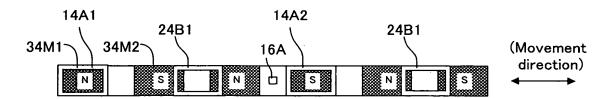
Immediately before phase =  $3\pi/4$ 



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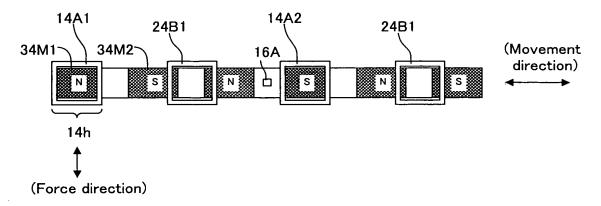
# Fig.6(A)

Flat arrangement (example 1)



# Fig.6(B)

Flat arrangement (example 2)



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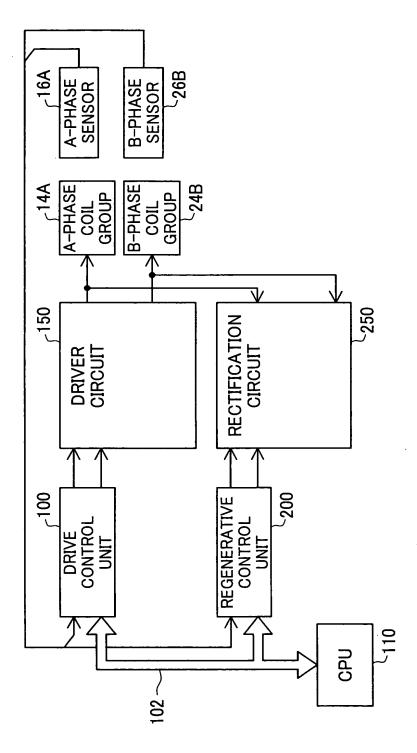
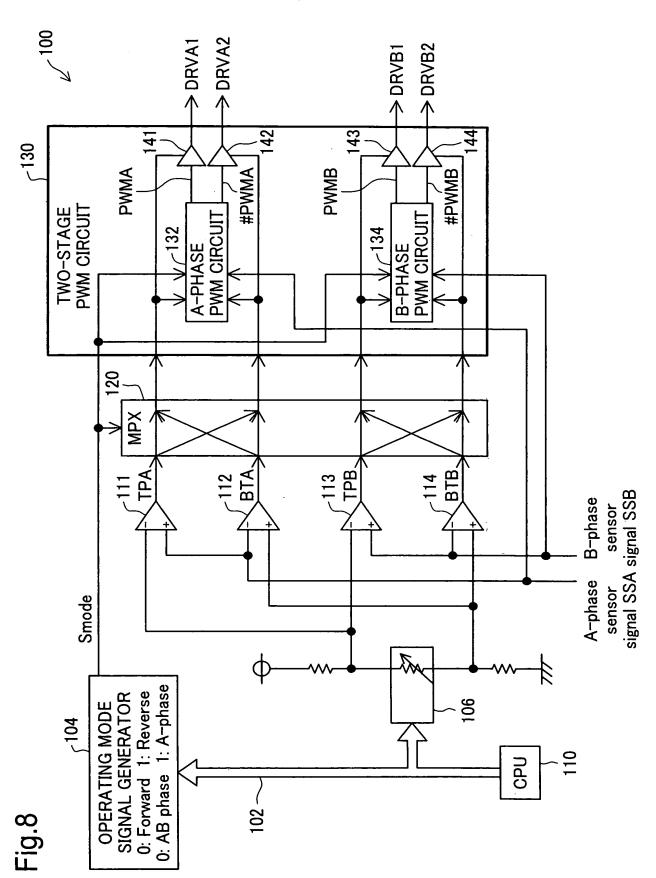


Fig.7

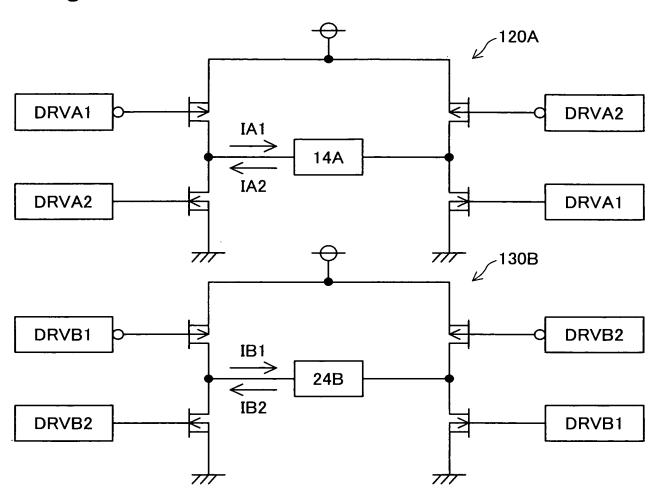


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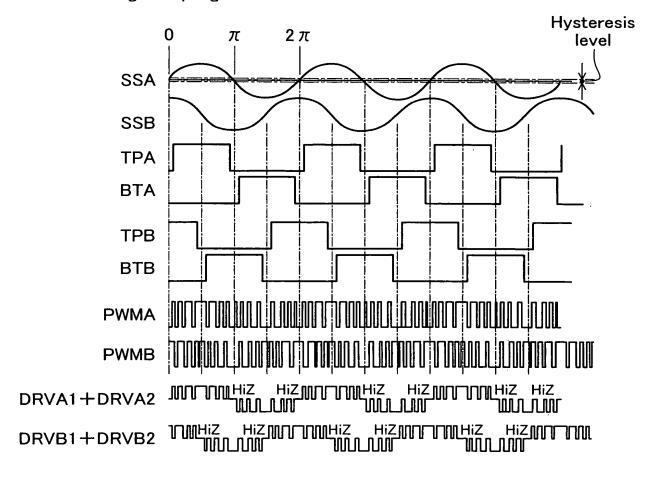
Fig.9



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Fig.10

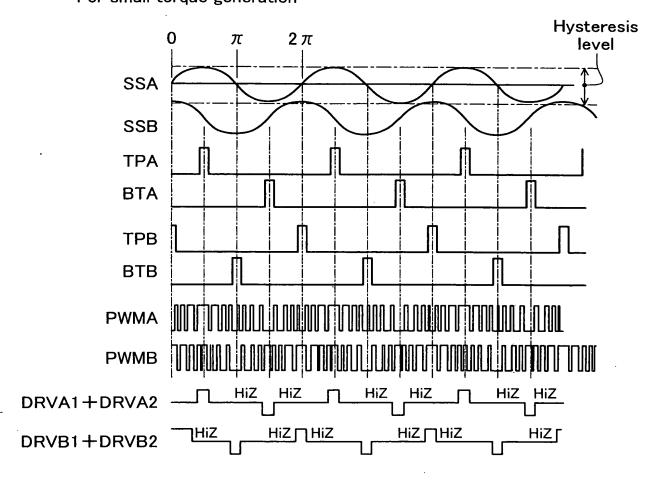
For large torque generation



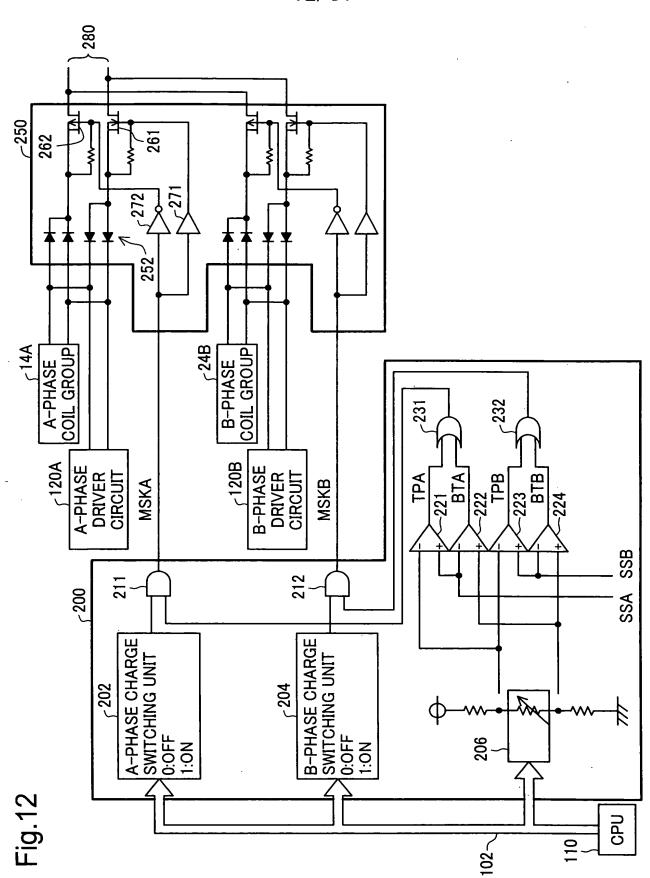
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Fig.11

For small torque generation



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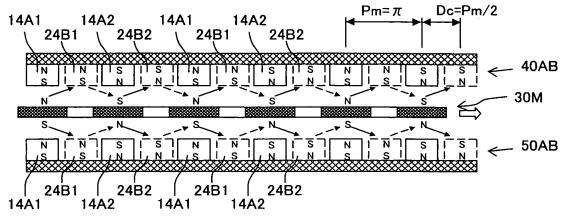


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## Fig.13(A)

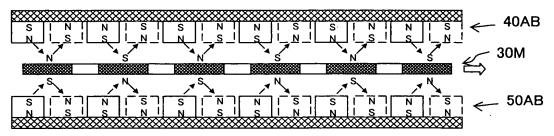
Two-phase motor first variation example

Immediately before phase =  $2\pi$  (A-phase has polarity reversed at  $2\pi$ )



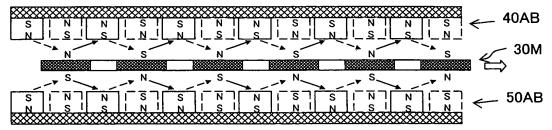
### Fig.13(B)

Phase =  $\pi/4$ 



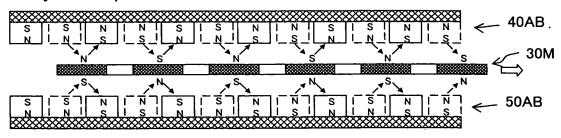
## Fig.13(C)

Immediately before phase =  $\pi/2$  (B-phase has polarity reversed at  $\pi/2$ )



# Fig.13(D)

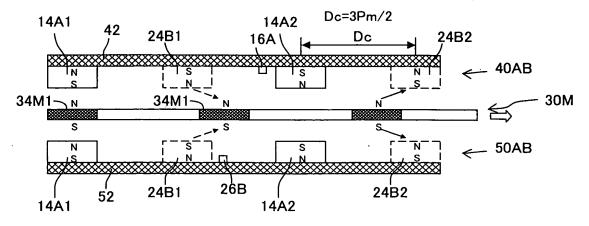
Immediately before phase =  $3\pi/4$ 



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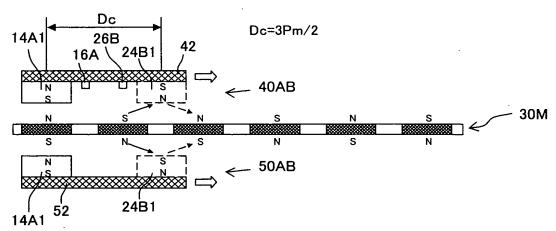
# Fig.14(A)

Two -phase motor second variation example
Immediately before phase =  $2\pi$  (A-phase has polarity reversed at  $2\pi$ )



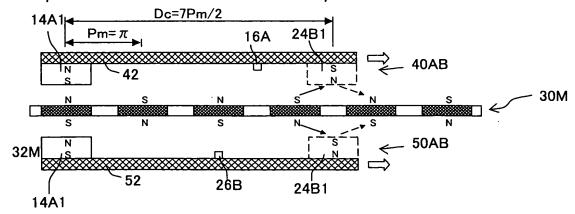
## Fig.14(B)

Two -phase motor third variation example



# Fig.14(C)

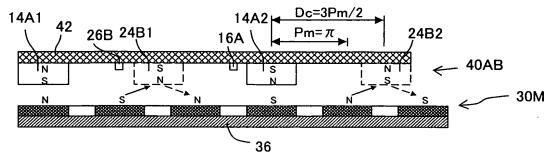
Two -phase motor fourth variation example



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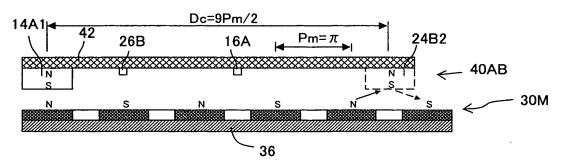
# Fig.15(A)

Two -phase motor fifth variation example (one sided arrangement)



# Fig.15(B)

Two -phase motor sixth variation example (one sided arrangement)



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Fig.16

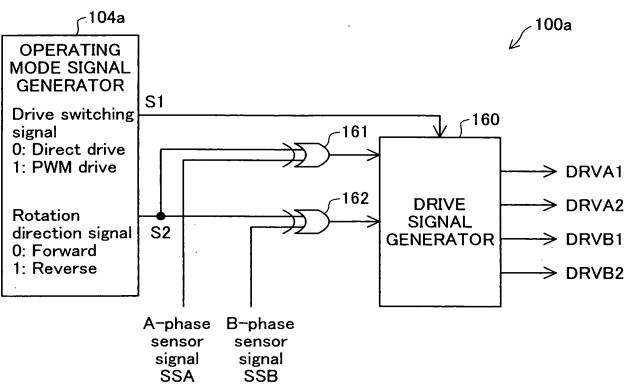
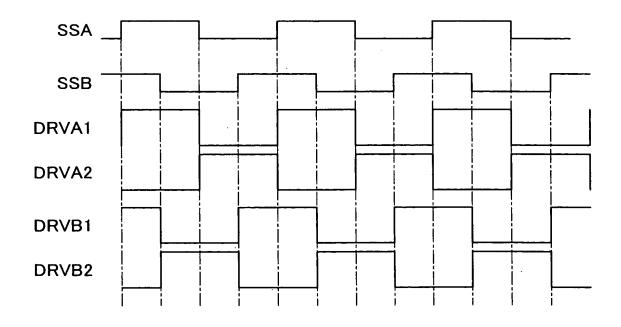
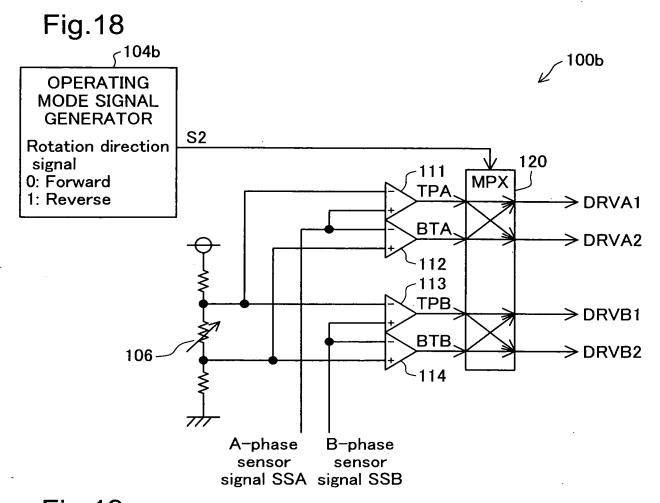
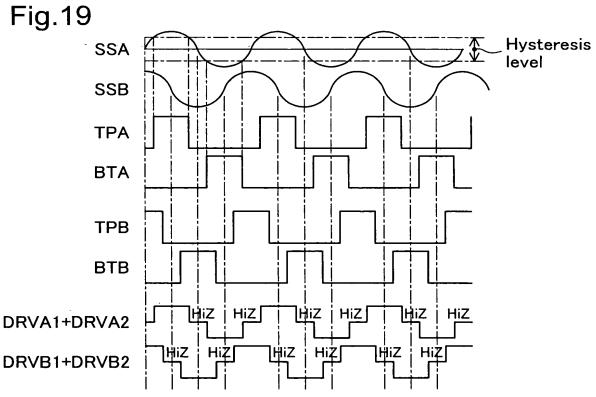


Fig.17



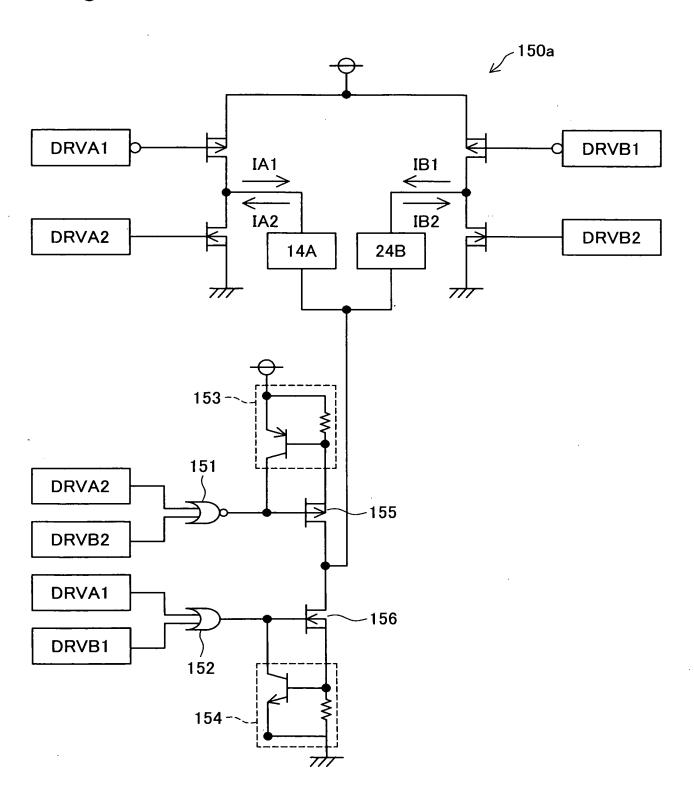
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Fig.20

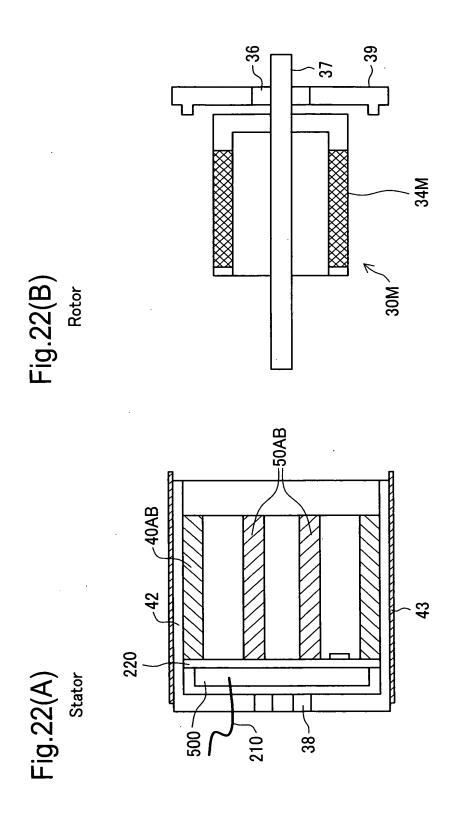


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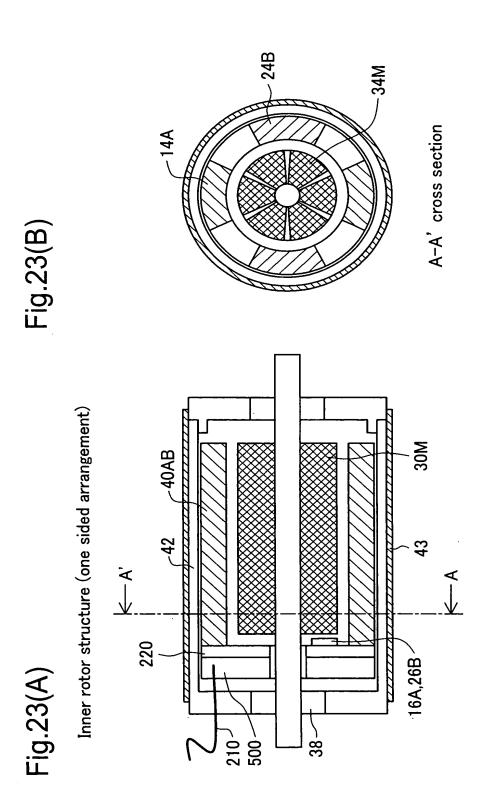
**50AB** -34M -40AB 37 A-A' cross section -50AB Fig.21(A) Insert rotor structure (both sided arrangement) 37 30M **40AB** 34M 220 16A,26B / 210

Fig.21(B)

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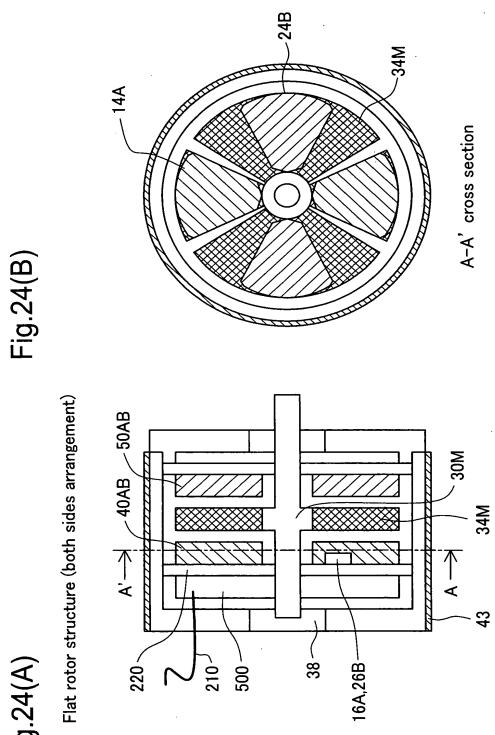


Fig.24(A)

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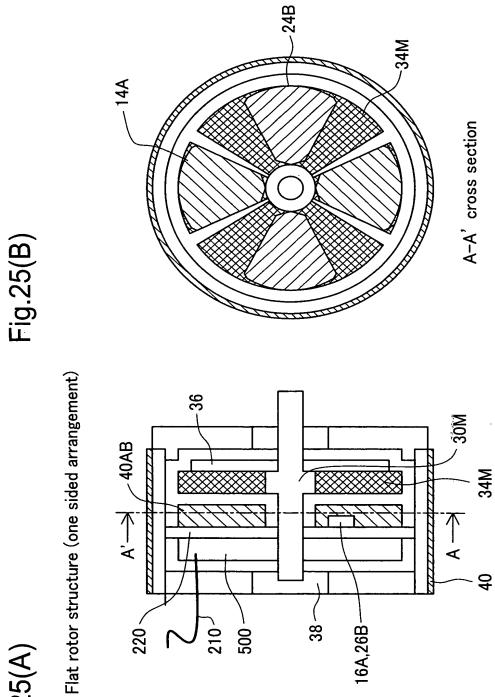


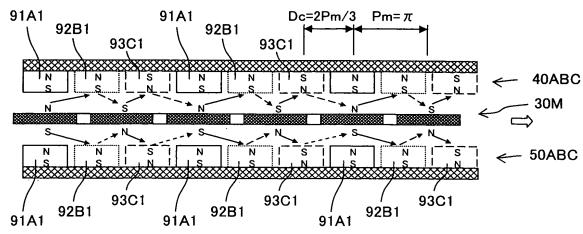
Fig.25(A)

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# Fig.26(A)

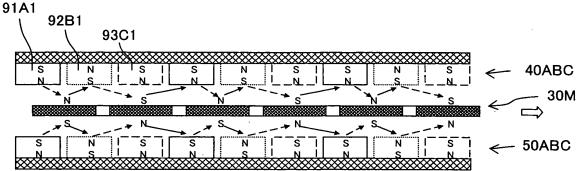
Second embodiment (three-phase motor)

Immediately before phase =  $2\pi$  (A-phase has polarity reversed at  $2\pi$ )



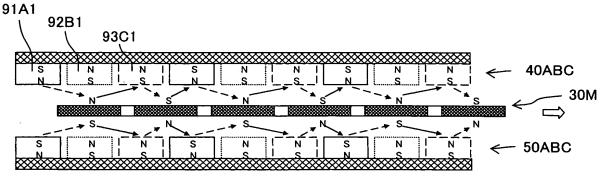
## Fig.26(B)

Immediately before phase =  $\pi/3$  (C-phase has polarity reversed at  $\pi/3$ )

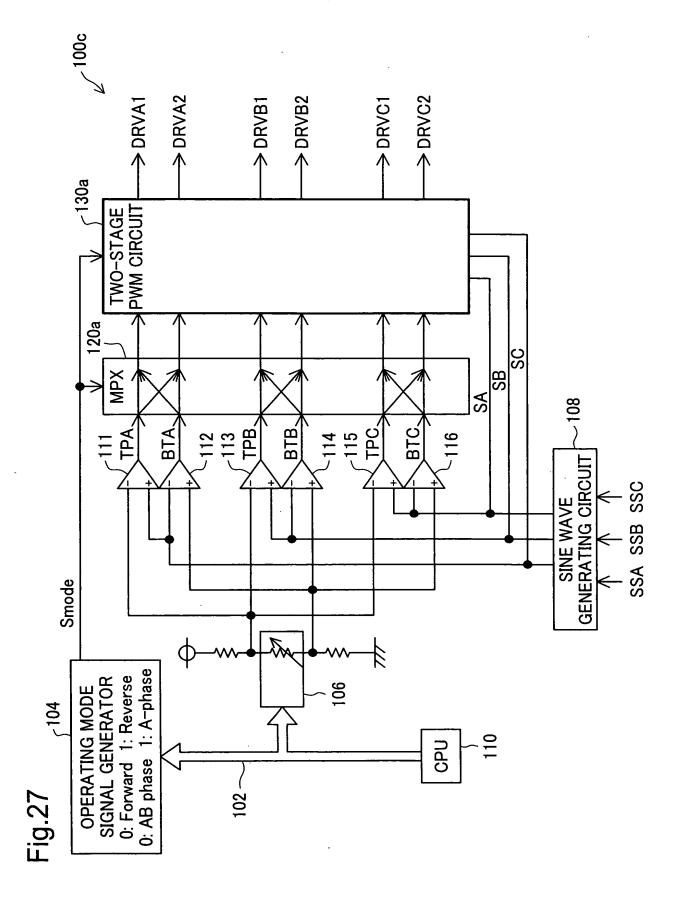


## Fig.26(C)

Immediately before phase =  $2\pi/3$  (B-phase has polarity reversed at  $2\pi/3$ )



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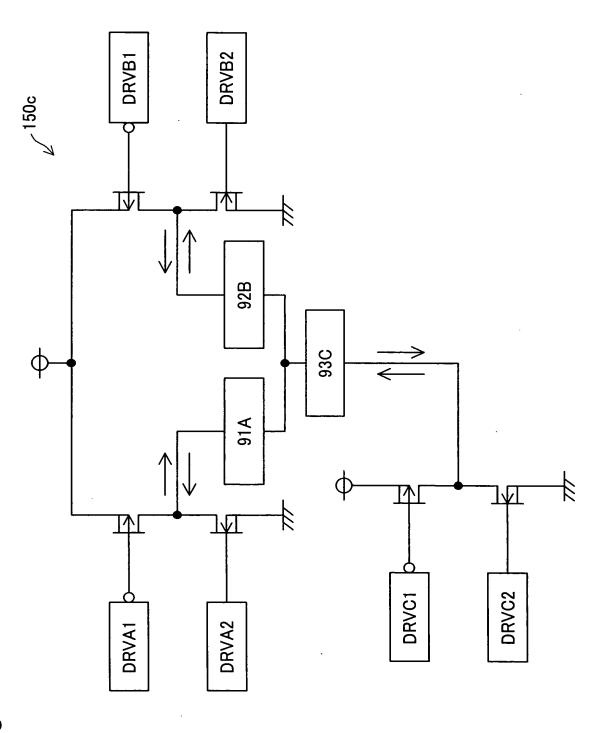
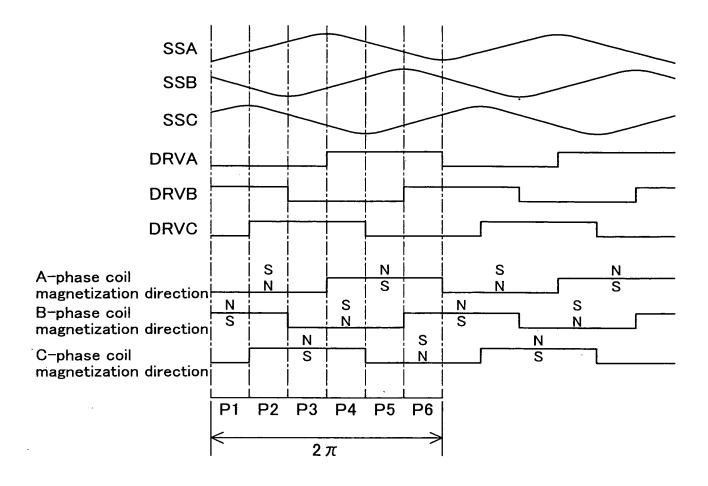


Fig.28

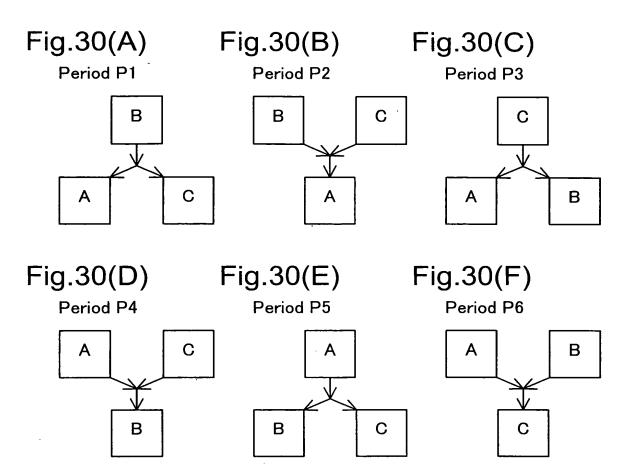
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Fig.29

### Three-phase timing chart



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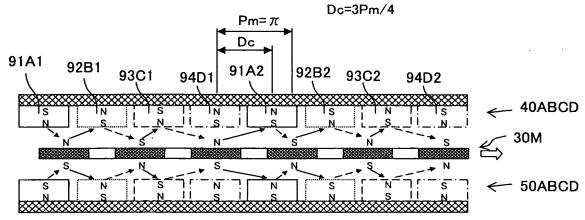


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# Fig.31(A)

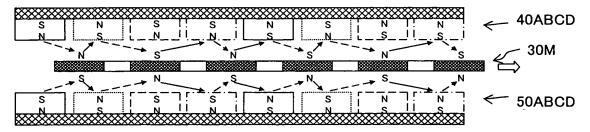
Third embodiment (four-phase motor)

Immediately before phase =  $2\pi$  (D-phase has polarity reversed at  $2\pi$ )



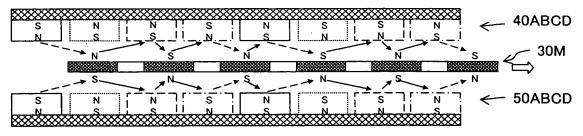
## Fig.31(B)

Immediately before phase =  $\pi/4$  (C-phase has polarity reversed at  $\pi/4$ )



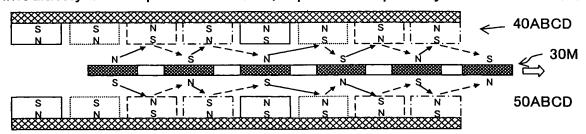
## Fig.31(C)

Immediately phase =  $\pi/2$  (B-phase has polarity reversed at  $\pi/2$ )



# Fig.31(D)

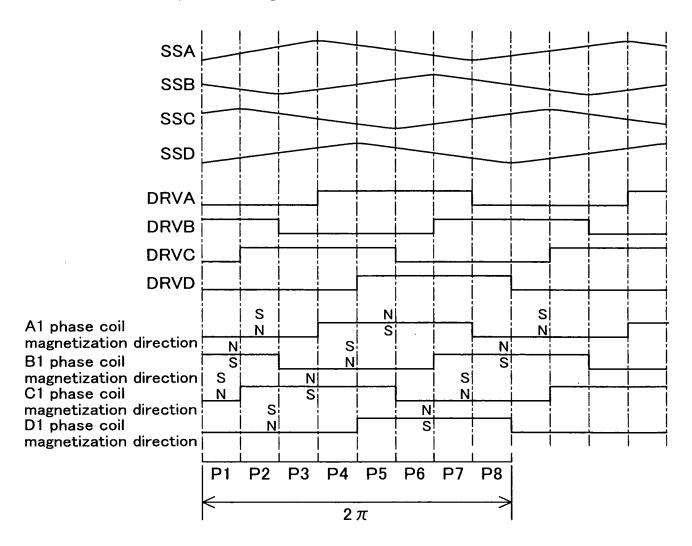
Immediately before phase =  $3\pi/4$  (A-phase has polarity reversed at  $3\pi/4$ )



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Fig.32

#### Four-phase timing chart



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Fig.33(A)

Fig.33(B)

Flat ring shaped coil

Bent ring shaped coil

